

47149 to 47153—Continued.

Received as *Callitris rhomboidea*, for which we are now using the name given above.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 32071.

47152. INDIGOFERA AUSTRALIS Willd. Fabaceæ.

"Native indigo plant, a beautiful shrub, with violet flowers." (*Baker.*)

An erect-branching shrub 2 to 4 feet high, with pinnately compound leaves. The 9 to 11 leaflets, about three-fourths of an inch long, vary from nearly linear to almost orbicular, and the showy red flowers are borne in dense racemes. (Adapted from *Bentham, Flora Australiensis*, vol. 2, p. 199.)

47153. STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA Don. Sterculiaceæ.

"*Kurrajong.*"

Found in Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland. Useful as human food, as a forage crop, and as a fiber plant. The taproots of young trees and the young roots of old trees are used as food by the aborigines; when boiled they have a flavor similar to that of turnips, but sweeter. The seeds of this and other species are edible, and make a good beverage. Cattle and sheep are fond of the leaves and branches and in some dry seasons have existed for long periods on scarcely anything else. In parts of the Riverina (New South Wales) the trees are cut down as required for this purpose. A strong fiber is obtained from the bark; it is used by the aborigines for making fishing nets, in both eastern and western Australia. (Adapted from *Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia*, pp. 59, 140, and 633.)

Received as *Brachychiton populneum*, which is now referred to the species named above.

47154. DACRYDIUM CUPRESSINUM Soland. Taxaceæ. Rimu.

From Auckland, New Zealand. Presented by Mr. H. R. Wright. Received February 25, 1919.

"This 'pine' is one of the most beautiful objects in the New Zealand bush. Its pale-green, drooping branches differ from those of any other forest tree. The leaves are only small prickles, running up a long stem from which branch other small stems whose united weight causes the main stem to hang like the branches of the weeping willow. The whole tree, when young, has the appearance of a lycopodium. The fruit is tiny, but beautiful, the nut being blue-black and the cup red. The timber is of a red or yellow color and beautifully marked. It is used to great advantage in dados, panels, and for ceilings. The Taranaki rimu is especially straight in the grain and very resinous. It is much used for bridge building in that district." (*Laing and Blackwell, Plants of New Zealand*, p. 74.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 46575.

47155 to 47160.

From Japan. Presented by the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Numbered February, 1919.